

App. No. 09/945385
Office Action Dated May 19, 2004
Amd. Dated September 20, 2004

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

Claim 4 is canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claim 1 is amended.

Claim 9 is new.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Method for nozzle-injection of gas into molten glass, comprising:
 - 1.1 introducing a gas stream into a molten mass in a temporally pulsed, throughput;
 - 1.2 interrupting the gas stream between two sequential pulses by creating a pressure-free phase;
 - 1.3 wherein duration of the pulses amounts to less than 1 s and wherein following the pulse the pressure falls from a maximum value to null within a time span of less than 100 ms.
2. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the duration of the pulses amounts to less than 100 ms.
3. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the duration of the pulses amounts to less than 50 ms.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein following the pulse the pressure falls from a maximum value to null within a time span of less than 50 ms.

App. No. 09/945385
Office Action Dated May 19, 2004
Amd. Dated September 20, 2004

6. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein a temporal interval between two sequential pulses amounts to at least 1 s.
7. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein a temporal interval between two sequential pulses amounts to at least 10 s.
8. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:
 - 8.1 depleting the molten mass of foreign gases through flushing with O₂ gas;
 - 8.2 wherein pulsing of the gas stream produces bubbles having a high surface-area/volume ratio through impressed pressure profiles, in order to minimize the bubble volume and to maximize the expelling of foreign gas.
9. (New) Method according to claim 1, wherein following the pulse the fall in pressure causes an underpressure of the gas stream which creates a backsucking effect.